**TAREA 1**

*MASS TOURISM*

*Adapted from The Independent, 386 words.*

**ANSWER BOX**

| GAP | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SENTENCE | C | I | J | B | F | A | E | G |

**TEXT**

**(0**) ~~**Tourism has increased dramatically in the last few years.**~~ It has happened so rapidly that we've hardly had time to consider if it's good or bad. We like to think that it's a good thing. It brings money to the local economy and it benefits tourists by exposing them to different cultures.

**(1) However, when tourism expands too much,** it starts to kill a city. There are cities in parts of Europe, like Florence and Venice, which are dead, killed by the weight of tourism. No one would live there if they had the choice. It's impossible to walk down the street. It's impossible to find a dry-cleaner, a supermarket, or even an ordinary department store. **(2) Tourists don't need them, so they don't exist.** And the quality of what does exist rapidly gets worse.

**(3) Restaurants often just don't make the effort.** Why should they? They can make an extremely good living out of people who are in the city for one day and will never come back. They don't need to cultivate regular customers.

**(4) Tourism pushes out any kind of innovation.** Tourists want to see what has always been there. They complain when the people who live there build modern roads. In effect, they want Disneyland, not a working city.

**The travel writer and Publisher of Rough Guides, Martin Dunford, responds to the previous article**

**(5) I agree with a lot of what Philip Hensher** says in his article about the negative effects of modern tourism. Florence in July is indeed unpleasantly crowded. Tourists don't generally demand high standards in restaurants. But if it weren´t for tourism, then many parts of rural southern Europe would have lost their young people years ago.

**(6) It is unfair to expect many countries** in the world to remain poor and not take advantage of the economic benefits that tourism brings. Extra Money in the community helps everyone to have better standards of living and not just those who work for the tourist industry. Isn't it better that tourism has made travel easy? Isn't it better that more or less anyone can see the wonders of Greece, or Africa, or Japan? Perhaps they'd like to learn more.

**(7) It is easy to laugh at the mistakes** that tourists make as they experiment with the local cuisine. However, it's also possible that the people who laugh at tourists in one country may themselves be laughed at in another country. Mass tourism isn't necessarily a good thing, for tourists or for the locals. But at least travel can be enjoyed by everyone. Just be clever and don't visit Florence in July.

**TAREA 2**

*TIPS FOR SAFE SOCIAL NETWORKING*

*Adapted from different websites, 322 words.*

**ANSWER BOX**

| PARAGRAPH | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HEADING | H | F | K | E | C | A | D | J | G |

**TEXT**

***0. H. PASSWORDS***

Use a **strong one**, the **longer it is, the more secure** it will be. Also remember to **use a different one for each** of your social media **accounts** and never share them with anybody, not even friends.

**1. F. BE YOURSELF**

Don't let friends or strangers **persuade you to be someone you aren't**.

**2. K. WHAT GOES ONLINE STAYS ONLINE**

When sharing information online it is important to remember **what you type or upload**. Once **information** goes **on the Internet**, **it is difficult, if not impossible to remove it**. Keep in mind that the information can turn against you and become a problem for future job applications or relationships.

**3. E. BE SMART WHEN USING YOUR SMARTPHONE**

Don't give **your number** to people you don't know. If you have social media apps **on your device**, use a **PIN number to unlock it**. And remember **your GPS system** can provide your physical location, so be careful when you switch it on.

**4. C. BE NICE ONLINE**

Think about how you respond. If someone says something that makes you uncomfortable, don't reply. Remember you can 'block' people too, so they can no longer access your profile

**5. A. AVOID MEETINGS IN PERSON**

The only way someone can physically hurt you is if you're both in the same place. If you really must get together with someone you "met" online, don't go alone. Arrange a public place, tell a parent or some other friend or bring some friends along.

**6. D. BE SELECTIVE WITH FRIEND REQUESTS**

Think twice before you add someone that you don't know, because they may not have the right intentions. So don't connect with people you don't personally know.

**7. J. RELIABLE?**

Check info before you believe it. Try to verify the person before you connect with them. Do a quick Google search to confirm it is true or that the person is telling the truth.

**8. G. DON'T MEASURE YOUR LIFE ON WHAT OTHERS POST**

Remember that other users upload happy photos and stories and don't share their boring moments or unattractive photos and this can be an unrealistic and unhealthy basis for self-comparison.

**TAREA 3**

*WOODSTOCK FESTIVAL*

*Adapted from www.english-online.at, 292 words*

**ANSWER BOX**

| QUESTION | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANSWER | B | B | C | B | B | C |

## TEXT

**(0) The Woodstock Festival was a three-day pop and rock concert** that became a symbol of the hippie movement of the 1960s. Four young men organized the festival. **(1) The original idea was to arrange a concert that would raise enough money to build a recording studio for young musicians** at Woodstock, New York.

At first, many things went wrong. People didn't want any hippies and drug addicts coming to the original location. **(2) About 2 months before the concert a new place had to be found.**

Luckily, the organizers found a large dairy farm in Bethel, New York, where the concert could take place. Because the site had to be changed not everything was finished in time.

The organizers expected about 50,000 people, but as the date came nearer, it became clear that much more people wanted to be at the event. A few days before the festival began, hundreds of thousands of pop and rock fans were on their way to Woodstock. **(3) There were not enough gates where tickets were checked and fans made holes in the fences, so lots of people just came in.** About 300,000 to 500,000 people were at the concert.

On Friday, August 15, 1969 the festival officially started. Joan Baez, Arlo Guthrie and other folk artists performed. On Saturday Santana, Janis Joplin, The Who and others starred on stage. Most people started leaving on Sunday. When **(4) Jimi Hendrix was the last musician on the stage** only about 25,000 fans were still present.

During the festival the rain turned the whole place into one big dirty site. Nevertheless, Woodstock was a big success, even though **(5) the organizers ended up owing over a million dollars**. A short time later a film about the festival became one of the most successful films ever made.

## TAREA 1

*SPORTS CENTRE*

*Adapted from www.ocodereducation.com, 2:52'*

**ANSWER BOX**

| QUESTION | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANSWER | C | A | C | C | A | B | C | B |

**TRANSCRIPT**

Hi, come in. I'm Maya. Hello everybody. Welcome to the Grange Park Sports Centre. I'll just show you round the centre and explain what we offer here, and then you can ask me questions. Well, as you can see, this is quite a small centre but we offer a lot of different activities **(0) at different times of the day**. If you'd just like to come through here, you can see the main rooms. These are nice and light and airy and **(1) we have a very good air-conditioning system** so they are warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Here we have classes of yoga, tai chi, Pilates and Zumba at different levels. We also have different types of dance class: jazz dancing, **(2) Indian dancing and Latin dancing**. Oh, and we've just started offering **(2) flamenco**. All our teachers are fully qualified and experienced. We have beginners' classes up to advanced. **(3) Some of our students have been coming since we opened, ten years ago.** So, if you could follow me through here - mind the steps here - we've got the sauna and massage rooms. We have very reasonable prices for massages. And over here **(4) we have the gym with exercise machines.** It's quite a small gym, but usually there's plenty of room for people to move around without any problems. OK, that's about it. Over there we have the changing rooms with showers. **(5) You do need to bring your own towel if you want a shower, but you don't need to bring a mat for the yoga and Pilates classes**. Oh, and I must mention **(6) the café. It's just off the main entrance.** That's very popular with our clients; we have a great selection of teas, fresh juices, sandwiches and cakes. Right, the prices. **(7) You can join for three months, six months or a year and that gives you the right to use the gym and go to two classes a week.** If you want to go to more classes or use the sauna, there's a small extra charge. For three months the fee is …

## TAREA 2

*GUIDE DOGS*

*Adapted from podcastsinenglish.com, 2.57'*

**ANSWER BOX**

| QUESTION | ANSWERS |
|---|---|
| 0 | *In 1931* |
| 1 | About 8,000 |
| 2 | play |
| 3 | walk (around) |
| 4 | school |
| 5 | 6 to 7 |
| 6 | no |
| 7 | easiest |
| 8 | life |

**TRANSCRIPT**

J: We're talking about guide dogs for the blind.
R: Yes, the Guide Dogs Organisation trains dogs... to help blind people. It's been going a long time, hasn't it Jackie?
J: Yes, it started back in **(0) 1931** when two women trained four dogs.
R: So four dogs then, how many guide dogs do they have today?
J: The organisation now is responsible for about **(1) 8,000** dogs.
R: So how are they trained?
J: Well, there's three main stages to the training, Richard. The first stage is when they are very, very little, when they're puppies. There they're just made to **(2) play** with each other and play with other people.
R: Right, and what's stage two?
R: Well, at about six weeks old until they're a year old .
R: Six weeks, that's young.
J: ...all they do is they **(3) walk around**. They have puppy walking volunteers and they take the dogs everywhere: on public transport, in the city centre, in the countryside, so that the dogs are used to all the kind of things they will face in the future.
R: Right, okay and stage three?
J: That's probably the most important part. For 26 weeks they go to a training **(4) school**.
R: And then they learn to do these other specialised tasks.
J: Yes. Six months intensive training and they know how to deal with all the situations that might occur.
R: Great, so all this training and then how long do they stay with their owners?
J: They're introduced to a possible person, together they have three weeks training.
R: Right
J: And then if that works and the dog and the person are happy together they stay together for about **(5) six to seven** years.
R: Right, okay. And this all sounds expensive.
J: It is expensive, you're right Richard. 50,000 pounds is the lifetime cost.
R: 50,000 pounds per dog basically.
J: Per dog, per dog.
R: Wow
J: Yes
R: And... and who pays for this? Where does... Where does the money come from?

J: **(6) All the money comes entirely from the public.**
R: Wow. Fantastic, and we haven't asked: what type of dogs do they mainly use for these?
J: 87% of the dogs are either Labradors...
R: [laughs) Labradors, like ours.
J: Yes ...Golden Retrievers, or a mix of both of them.
R: Because they're the **(7) easiest** to train, is that right?
J: I think so, yes, yes.
R: And they do make a difference, don't they?
J: They certainly do. These dogs they give a new **(8) life** to people who can't see very well. It's fantastic.
R: And good for the dogs as well, I'm sure.
J: They get lots of walking [laughs]

## TAREA 3

*FIRST JOBS*

*Adapted from www.elllo.org, 3:46'*

**ANSWER BOX**

| SPEAKER | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEMENT | C | B | G | H | F | A |

**Speaker 0**
My first part-time job was at a restaurant called Chucky Cheese. It's a famous restaurant in America that is for little kids and sometimes I was a waiter but sometimes **I got to dress up** as Chucky. Chucky is a big mouse. He's the character for Chucky Cheese, and so I was, I would dress up in a big mouse **costume** and go around entertaining little kids.

**Speaker 1**
My first part-time job was washing dishes in a restaurant. **It wasn't a very glamourous job, but I really wanted it** because I wanted to pay for horse-riding lessons, so every Saturday night I went to this restaurant and worked for maybe five hours every night. **It was hard physical labor, but it taught me the value of money.**

**Speaker 2**
My first part-time job: I was living in a small town, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and I worked for the Harmon Foundation, and they owned a hands-on, science and math **museum for children**, so every day I would run a laser light show, and once I was through with that I would give museum tours and explain the science and math background to each exhibit, to adults and **children**. **It was a lot of fun seeing kids open their eyes to mathematics and science** and wanted to know more and asking questions that I couldn't answer. I really, really enjoyed that, and so I hope that **some of those kids** that did come in, to the museum, I hope they did create a future in science.

**Speaker 3**
My first part-time job was as a cashier at a supermarket. I really hated it, cause I had to stand on my feet for basically eight hours a day dealing with a lot of **people who don't appreciate the job that we do, so I had a lot of people yelling at me** for different reasons and always misunderstaning the situations. It's not a job I would go back to.

**Speaker 4**
My first part-time job was **working at McDonald's**. When I was fifteen, I had a job at **McDonald's** flipping burgers, doing fries, cooking, not taking orders. I enjoyed it for a while, about two or three months, btu then I started losing interest in it, and after six months, I quit the job, but it was a good job for a fifteen year old.

**Speaker 5**
My first part-time job was at a bakery, and this is in New Zealand and about, I was in high school then, so about two times a week, in the weekend and Fridays after school, and Saturdays all day, I would go to the bakery and sell the bread to the customers and then the best part about the part-time job was that **at the end of the day, all the leftover bread, we could take home to our families**, which made my brother very very happy.